THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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**KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

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The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.*
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
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Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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**ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.**
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

**SAMUEL KETTERMAN,**
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
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BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
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☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
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ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
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*PITTSBURGH, PA.*
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

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Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

*Iron City College*
PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.
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JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
June 19, 1863.

**JUNIATA MILLS.**
The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:
Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Son's Bloody Run,
W. States & Co., " "
Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.
☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.
J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 8, 1863—tf

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

# Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3078

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 11.

**Rates of Advertising.**
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One Square, each additional insertion less than three months.....25

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EDITOR OF GAZETTE,
DEAR SIR:
With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [ree of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

*Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.*—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.
Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.
Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.
Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
S. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

**EXCELSIOR**
WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
D. BORDER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has greatly enlarged his stock of
**Watches and Jewelry,**
and that he is now prepared to sell, on the most reasonable terms, the finest and best goods in his line ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,
*Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry*
of every description,
*Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,*
and also a great variety of
SPECTACLES.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.
☞Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest notice.
D. BORDER.
Bedford, August 28, 1863—3m

**FOR SALE**
OR
***TRADE!***
A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.
A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.
ALSO
Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.
ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.
ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.
ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.
ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.
ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.
ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.
The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.
Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.
May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**
The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of *May* last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.
WM. STATES & CO.
July 31, 1863.

## THE TRADE IN HAIR.

*Curious Customs—How the Peasant Women of France Sell their Hair.*

A writer in an English magazine describes the trade in hair which is carried on in some of the departments of France. He says:

"This singular traffic exists exceptionally in two or three districts, but in parts of Western Normandy, and especially in Brittany, it is carried on with vigor. In the Morbihan, Finisterre, and the Cotes du Nord it is a regularly accepted system, and three-fourths of the peasant women of those departments apply it resolutely.

"It is not because their hair is particularly long or fine that the Bretonnes have taken up this trade; they have no more of it than their neighbors. Wet weather and buckwheat bread, which are two specialities of Brittany, cannot be supposed to contribute to the production of hair any more than the hydromel on which the fathers get drunk affects the hirsute properties of their progeniture. Indeed, the male Bretons are not a very large bearded race; it cannot be said of them, as it is of some of the huge-whiskered Alsatians, that 'their faces look like a four penny piece in a gooseberry bush. ,It is not from their geographical position, or because their names end in *ec*, that the women of Brittany have become the purveyors of the raw material of wigs, but solely because they have adopted the thing as a habit, and that they are, with few exceptions, the only female inhabitants of France who will consent to the sacrifice of their locks. The sacrifice is, however, less real with them than it would be anywhere else, in consequence of the shape of their caps, which entirely hide their head, and would show no hair if it existed.

"But while all the Breton caps possess this distinctive peculiarity, they assume in detail a thousand forms; nearly every village has its special variation, which, though too delicate to strike a stranger's unpractised eye, is still sufficient to enable the natives to distinguish the locality it hails from. It may be that the shorn females console themselves for the privation of their legitimate head covering by this prodigious diversity of starched coiffures.

"The trade in hair is carried on by the country hawkers, who go about from cottage to cottage inquiring for crowns to shave.—But the Bretonnes are suspicious, and generally prefer to take their merchandise to the towns. Those who have hairy goods to sell come into the markets and station themselves in a corner which is especially reserved for the class of transactions they have in view, just as other particular spots are respectively appropriated to dealings in butter, hay and bullocks. Some chairs from the neighboring wineshop are placed there, and on them sit the candidates for shearing, waiting for a buyer. Some of the more important hawkers are polite enough to provide their lady customers with a tarpaulin shed, but this attention is very rare.

"When the trafficking parties get face to face they haggle for hours over the price to be paid for the offered crop. The woman takes off her abundant cap and the tight coiffe of white calico which is bound round her head, unties her knot, lets fall her hair, and then expatiates, always in a tone of indignant reproach, on the merits of the hair which nature has given her. The hawker of course depreciates its qualities. 'You call that hair,' he says; 'why, it isn't longer than a duck's feathers; it is almost as fine as barley straw, and it grows as thick as apple trees in an orchard. I would be ruined if I were to buy such stuff.' The woman shrieks back: 'Now yon know that my hair is much better than that of Yolande Kerokekodec, which you bought on St. John's day two years ago, and for which you paid two cotton handkerchiefs, ten yards black binding, and a packet of pins, and I won't take less.' The hawker finally consents to ruin himself, but he refuses to accept the precedent of Madame Kerokekodec, who, as he well remembers, had hair as long as the cord of a well, as soft as curdled cream, and as shiny as the Prefect's boots.

"Until very lately the payment was never made in money; it was solely composed of articles from the hawker's pack; but the hair sellers are now beginning to insist on cash, and the hawkers mournfully say that the trade is going to the dogs, because they can now only make one profit instead of two. The price of an ordinary shock of hair is from eighteen pence to two shillings; if it be a first transaction, the crop luxuriant and virgin of the scissors, it may get up to the fantastic sum of four shillings, but that is an ideal rate of which the neighboring country would talk with bitter envy for subsequent months.

"As soon as the treaty is concluded it is executed. The buyer brings out a formidable pair of shears, gathers up his victim's falling locks, and prepares to give a first slice a quarter of an inch from her crown. But the patient won't have that at all; she bounds from her chair in boiling indignation, and insists that at least an inch shall be left all over.

"Another long dispute takes place, and is usually followed up by half a dozen more during the progress of the cutting. When it is finished the hawker rolls up his purchase and stuffs it into a sack in company with previous similar acquisitions; while the shorn female ties up her skull, pockets the miserable price she has received, and trudges back to her village, calculating how long her hair will take to grow again, so that she may arrive at another bargain for it.

"From fifteen to forty years of age the hair is saleable about seven times, but the price diminishes on each occasion, because of the greater coarseness of the product. Now, as the total female population of the three hair-growing departments stands at 893,000, of whom at least one-half are above fifteen, it follows that, if three-quarters of them pursue the trade, some 250,000 heads contribute, in that district alone, to the supply of wigs and fausses queues to the richer classes.

"The thing is such a habit in Brittany, and is regarded as so natural, (though there are symptoms that it is diminishing,) that if a young girl wants a pair of sabots her mother will simply send her to market to exchange her hair against them. The women regularly, as long as they can get a crop, cannot bear to have their hair long afterwards, so when it turns gray, and is no longer saleable, they hack it down themselves, and keep it in such a bristly state that when they take off their coiffes it jumps up into a fact that Geoffrey's stories were not Welsh. From different circumstances connected with thorny aureole, like a firework in explosion. There is a grizzly old peasant woman near St. Brieuc, who has smouldered into rheumatism and neuralgia, and who always swears indignantly at her hair as the cause of them; when a twinge comes on she tells her grandchild to 'cut off a little square, there, just there; that is where the pain is; it will go away with the confounded hair.'"

## CHASED BY A PIRATE.

BY JOHN H. UNDERWOOD.

"Sail ho!" cried the lookout man from the fore-royalyard of the old Pollywog, one fine afternoon in July—the ship being, at the time, a few degrees south of the Equator, and somewhere between twenty and thirty degrees west longitude, and tumbling along at the rate of four or five knots on a taut bowline.

"Where away?" demanded Captain Piggles, starting up from the hencoop upon which he had been taking an after-dinner nap.

"On the weather quarter sir."

"What does she look like?"

"I think she's a topsail schooner, sir, I can see her fore topsailyard, when she rises on a sea, but I b'lieve she's got a gaff-topsail aft."

"Well, stay up there, and sing out as soon as you can make out what she is."

"Ay, ay, sir."

"What in the world do you suppose a topsail schooner is doing way down here?" exclaimed Captain Piggles, addressing his mate, who had just come aft.

"I don't know, sir, unless she's a slaver."

"I don't believe she is. In fact, it's my opinion (and here the captain lowered his voice to an ominous whisper) that she's a *pirate.*"

Now Captain Piggle's prevailing idiosyncrasy was a fear of pirates. Although, man and boy, he had known salt-water for upwards of thirty years and had never been molested by the knights of the skull and cross bones, and although he was not, in the broadest sense of the term, a coward, he was ever and always in fear of failing a victim to some blood-thirsty rover of the sea; and the sight of a strange vessel, particularly if she possessed any or all of the supposed peculiarities of the pirate, and was described by the lookout craft, would instantly throw him into a fever of excitement and trepidation.

On the present occasion, there seemed to be indeed, more than ordinary cause for alarm; for, as the stranger rapidly overhauled the slow-going Pollywog, and, one after another, her lower mastheads, the gaffs of her fore and aft rails and finally her hull, rose into plain sight from the deck of the Pollywog, it was apparent to all that she was truly a low, black, raking top sail schooner, of the *genus* "sharpshooters," and —what was still more suspicious—that neither ensign, nor bunting of any description whatever, was displayed at her masthead, or floated at the peak of her mainsail.

Whether Captain Piggle's chief mate really believed the stranger to be a pirate, or whether he wished to make sport for himself and all hands by playing upon the "old man's" fears, it is impossible to say, at all events, he immediately coincided in the opinon of his superior in regard to the character and designs of the schooner, and boldly offered a bet of a month's grog that the "whole ships company would be in eternity afore eight bells!"

"What shall we do, Mr. Barnacle? We can't get away from her very well," exclaimed Piggles, trembling in every limb.

"No, I should rather think not," replied the mate, drily, as he cast his eyes towards the schooner, which was outsailing the Pollywog three miles to one. "But we kin fight, you know; and, if wust comes to wust, we kin blow the old scow up, and so cheat the buggers out o'their prize."

At this moment Mrs. Piggles, the better half of the captain, and the *actual commander* of the ship—for, to tell the truth, she was in the habit of assuming that bifurcated garment intended to protect the lower limbs of the male biped of the *genus homo, vulgate*, "of wearing the breeches,"—made her appearance on deck, and, overhearing the mate's proposal, exclaimed:

"You wont do no such a thing. Blow up the Pollywog, indeed! Captain Piggles, do you wish to be blowed up?"

"No, my dear," replied the captain, meekly; "but you know I shouldn't wish to be taken by the pirates. I don't care so much about myself, but I shudder to think what *your* fate would be when exposed in all your innocence and beauty (?) to the power of those desperadoes. I should only be murdered, probably; but *you* would be reserved for a fate far worse than death;" and the captain sighed like a dying bullfrog.

Mrs. Piggles being a scrawny-framed, hatchet faced, red-headed vixen of forty and upwards the captain's solicitation in her be half seemed altogether uncalled for; but every woman likes to be called handsome, and his words were like oil upon her troubled spirit. She was about to make a conciliatory reply when the mate put in this *malapropos* remark:

"Besides, ma'am, he aint used to bein took by pirates; but he's been *blowed up* every day since he married you!" And as he spoke, he leaped down upon the main deck just in time to avoid a belaying pin which the indignant Zantippe flung after him.

In the meantime, the schooner had approached within a few miles of the Pollywog, and Captain Piggles, whose fears of his wife was lost in the still greater fear of the pirate, immediately recalled the mate to the quarter-deck bade him get out all the small arms and have them carefully prepared for use, and have some cartridges brought on deck for the two carriage-guns. The small arms consisted of a dozen muskets, an equal number of rusty boarding-pikes, and six pistols. The firearms were immediately loaded, and distributed among the crew; while Mrs. Piggles took possession of a boarding-pike and musket, declaring that she infinitely preferred "death to dishonor," and would send a bullet into her bosom sooner than be taken captive by the pirates. Had she found occasion to attempt this method of leaving the world, however, we fear she would have been disappointed; for it is a fact well known to military men that cotton breastworks are impenetrable to musket balls.

Captain Piggles himself attended to the loading of the carriage guns—two four pounders, mounted amid ships—but, in his fright and confusion, placed the ball first and the cartridge, in each gun, and rammed them home in a manner which did credit to his muscular powers.

As soon as this important operation was completed, the captain ordered the mainbrace to be spliced, for he felt the need of a little sham courage himself, and wished to infuse a portion of the same *spirit* into the bosoms—or rather the stomachs—of the crew. Mrs. Piggles, observing this was suddenly seized with a pain to which she was subject, and which could only be relieved by a stiff glass of brandy and water —a kind of chronic spasm, in fact, which always seized her when "anything to take" was easily procurable. Accordingly the steward was ordered to bring her a glass of her favorite medicine; but, at the first sip, the lady declared that it "tasted too strong of the water,"—a fluid, she was ready to admit, which had been of great benefit to navigation, but was nearly useless for drinking purposes; and, the decanter having been brought, she proceeded to neutralize its injurious effects by a free addition of the more potent liquid.

By the time the spirits which the lady had poured *down* for the purpose of keeping her own spirits up had produced its due effect, the pirate was almost close aboard the Pollywog, upon the weather quarter; and Captain Piggles, having ranged his men along the weather bulwarks, briefly addressed them to behave like brave men, to follow his example, and to let their watchword be, "victory or death!"—though all the while his teeth chattered in his head, and his limbs trembled beneath him.

Mr. Barnacle, the mate, with two or three of the men, had taken upon themselves the duty of navigating the ship, leaving to their valiant commander the task of defending her.

As the schooner glided nearer and nearer to the doomed ship, Captain Piggles gazed with eyes starting from their sockets upon her crowded decks; and his hair bristled up "like quills upon the fretful porcupine," as he observed the muzzles of several polished brass six pounders protruding from her main-deck ports. Altogether, she was a wicked-looking craft, painted black from stem to stern, with high, sharp bows, and a flush deck that descended, upon a gradual incline, to the tafirail, with long, slender and raking spars, and an immense spread of canvas for a vessel of her size, which could not have been more than one hundred and fifty tons.

Although a large portion of the men who stood upon her decks wore the dress of landsmen, and although they seemed to be armed with no weapons whatever, Captain Piggles and most of his men had no longer a doubt as to their being pirates; but, while the courage of the men rose in proportion as the danger seemed to approach and become real, the reverse of this was the case of Captain Piggles. He grew paler and paler and trembled more violently as the schooner drew nearer; and when, at length, her jib-boom almost touched the mizzen rigging of the Pollywog, his musket and boarding pike dropped from his "nerveless grasp," and turning to his wife, with outstretched arms, he cried:

'O, Betsey, we're lost! Come, let me clasp you to my bosom, and let us die, *like men*, in each other's arms!"

But the "spirit of '76" had been aroused in the lady's bosom by the oath or spirit which she had taken, and her only response to her husband's pathetic appeal was an angry "Let me alone, will you!" Then, raising her musket to her shoulder, she took deliberate aim at the schooner's helmsman and pulled the trigger.

A terrific report followed, for the old musket had been heavily charged with buckshot; and a piercing scream from the unfortunate Mrs. Piggles followed the report, as the buckshot rattled among the heads of the astonished officers of the schooner's quarter-deck. The musket had recoiled with terrible force, not only capsizing the poor woman, but knocking her—in nautical *parlance*—"end over end," until she struck with a crash upon the skylight of the forward cabin, and immediately disappeared.

The steward, who had skulked away from the dangers on deck, had kneeled down upon the cabin floor directly under the skylight, and, at the moment of the accident, was engaged in a fervent prayer for deliverance from the pirates; but his prayer was most suddenly and unexpectedly brought to a conclusion by the headlong descent of Mrs. Piggles, who fell directly upon his head, and caused him to roll over upon the floor instanter.

Without so much as adding an amen to his unfinished supplication, the steward sprang up with a tremendous oath, and forthwith pitched in to the newcomer, who had so unceremoniously entered the cabin, accompanying each blow with a violent imprecation upon her head, her eyes, or some other portion of her physical organization. Of course no red-headed woman could endure such treatment as this without an attempt at retaliation; and Mrs. Piggles, who had not been seriously injured by her fall, immediately proceeded to give the steward "as good as he sent," and treat him to a practical illustration of her pugilistic vigor. Forgetting entirely in the heat of their own battle the hostilities which were about to be waged on deck they continued to fight, until the steward, after he had lost nearly all his hair and his face had been deeply scored by the finger-nails of his enemy, suddenly fled to the pantry, and locked himself in, thankful for having escaped with his life from the clutches of the tigress.

In the meantime, the schooner had luffed up a little as she ranged alongside of the Pollywog, and by keeping her sails shaking fore and aft, had checked her headway sufficiently to prevent her from forcing ahead; while her commander, seizing his speaking-trumpet, hailed the Pollywog.

"Ship ahoy! What ship is that, pray?"

"The—the Po--po--polly--wog," stammered Piggles, almost dead with fright.

"The Scallywag, eh," replied the captain, affecting to misunderstand.—"Well, who's the captain? and what do you mean, by firing at us?"

"O, I surrender—I surrender gasped Piggles, sinking upon his knees.

"Surrender be blowed! What do you take us for?"

"Aint you pirates?" eagerly demanded Piggles.

"Pirates, you rascal! Do you mean to insult us?"

"No, sir; no, sir—certainly not, sir; but may I ask what you want, sir, and what you have been chasing us for?"

"I have run you down for the purpose *of purchasing some potatoes*, if you have any to spare," was the reply.

"Potatoes—pirates—potatoes! O, yes, sir! you shall have every potato I've got. But who the deuce are you?" replied Piggles, in blank amazement at the unexpected demand.

The captain of the schooner waved his hand to one of the officers, and in a moment more the flag of the New York Yacht Club was floating from the peak of her mainsail.

"Now you know who we are, I suppose?" said he.

"O, yes sir!" replied Piggles, rising from his knees with alacrity at the welcome sight. "This is a most ridiculous blunder. Of course I didn't really think you was a pirate, but I thought it was well enough to be prepared in case you should prove to be one."

"And yet, you were going to surrender without firing a gun," interposed the schooner's captain.

"O, that was only a stratagem, I assure you. I meant to decoy you along side, if you should turn out to be a free booter, and then blow you out of water."

"Yes, yes, I presume so, It was a very ingenious stratagem," shouted the stranger, laughing heartily at Piggle's reply. "But how about those potatoes—can you let me have some?"

"Yes, sir—certainly, sir Come a board, sir."

"Ay, ay." And in a few moments more, both vessels were hove to.

A light gig, containing the captain, his first officer and several oarsmen, was then lowered from the schooner's davits and pulled alongside the Pollywog. The commander, who introduced himself as Captain Lovering, of the schooner Wild Wave, was received with the utmost politeness by Captain Piggles, who immediately invited his guest into the cabin, and, after introducing them to his wife—whose personal appearance had not been greatly improved by the recent melee—called for "something to take." A bottle of brandy was brought by the steward upon the contents of which the whole party soon became exceedingly convivial. Mrs. Piggles, considering it her duty to pay all possible respect to her guests, pledged the health of each in a full bumper, and very soon drowned all recollections of the injuries suffered in her recent battle in the generous liquid.

Before Captain Lovering and his officers left the Pollywog, several barrels of potatoes had been sent aboard the Wild-Wave, for which Piggles absolutely refused to receive the slightest remuneration; and when at length the two vessels separated, the ensigns of both were dipped, simultaneously, in token of amity.

Capt. Piggles often entertains his friends with an account of the first and last time that he was ever *chased by a pirate*, and never fails to boast of the manner in which he had planned to blow the piratical craft into "kingdom come," had he not fortunately discovered his mistake in time to avoid such a disagreeable event.

An old lady said her husband was very fond of peaches, and that was the only fault he had.

"Fault, madam!" said one; "how can you call that a fault."

"Why, because there are different ways of eating them sir. My husband takes them in the form of brandy.

OLD LADY.—But going in four-wheel cabs! I am so afraid of small pox!" Cabby—"You've no call to be afeared of, my cab, mum, for I've had the hind-wheels waccinated and it took beautiful!"

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY . . . OCTOBER 23, 1863.

## Call and Settle.

Our friends who are in arrears for subscription, advertising and job work, are requested to come forward and settle. If you have not the money, come and settle at any rate. We have accounts running for six years and upwards and they must be settled. Our friends will bear us out in saying that we have never pressed them. Hence it is but right that they should show some appreciation of our leniency by promptly responding to this call. We have old debts to pay and those who owe us old debts must raise the money for us. Come and settle!

## The Old Gamecock Will Crow!

## Bedford County All Right!

The election in this county on the 13th inst., resulted in a complete and sweeping triumph of the Democratic Ticket. The Democratic gain over the vote of 1860, is upwards of 200, and this in spite of the greatest effort ever made against the Democracy of the county. Our opponents resorted to every means possible to compass the defeat of our ticket. Money was their potent weapon and they used it without stint. Frauds of the most glaring character were committed by them in some of the districts, voters having been imported by the score and men swearing falsely for the purpose of getting a vote. Besides, the candidates on the Democratic ticket were denounced as "sympathizers with Secession," "traitors" and "tories," and every timid Democrat was bullied until he consented to scratch his ticket. Notwithstanding all this, the county never, but once, gave as large a majority for the Democratic ticket as at the late election. The Abolitionists have done their best and with all their fraud and falsehood have met a Waterloo defeat. Democrats of Bedford county, you have cause to be proud of the victory which you have just achieved! Persevere in the good cause, look to the future with hope and confidence in the right, and still greater triumphs will crown your efforts for the welfare of your country.

## The Result in the State.

We had hoped to be able to give our readers the exact vote of the State, but at the present writing we are unable to state what it is. Our own opinion, from such returns as we have seen, is that Curtin is re-elected by from 10,000 to 12,000. That Judge Woodward received a majority of the *legal* votes of the State, admits of no reasonable doubt. Immense frauds were committed in Allegheny, Philadelphia and other counties. The vote of Allegheny is to be received under protest. Notwithstanding these frauds and the free use of Government money and patronage, the Democracy have gained upwards of 20,000 votes since the last gubernatorial election. This is truly encouraging, and we have no doubt that by next year we will have such a solid majority as cannot be overcome by fraud and corruption or all the arts combined of the wicked men in power. By that time the traitors who stabbed us in the dark at the late election, will have been sent "across the lines" to the enemy, in whose ranks they can do us no harm, and thus purified, every vote gained from our opponents will be clear gain, thus united, harmonized and solidified, we shall make a campaign that will be irresistible. Therefore, let Democrats be up and doing. Now is the time to work. To improve on the lines of the poet, let us

Fear no future howe'er gloomy,
"Let the dead Past bury its dead;
Act, act in the living Present,
Heart within and God o'erhead!"

## Connecticut and Indiana.

Whilst the Democrats have lost Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, they have carried Connecticut and Indiana. Connecticut is a clear gain to the Democracy.

## Cleaned Out.

Not a single Abolitionist remains in office in Bedford county. The people have "cleaned out" the offices recently filled by Gov. Curtin's appointees and have placed men of their own choice in their stead. We now have a Democratic Prothonotary, Sheriff, Associate Judges, Board of Commissioners, Poor Directors and Auditors. The Abolition Jacobins commenced the game of proscription in this county and now "their chickens have come home to roost."

## A Bootless Business.

As an instance of the bribery and corruption practised by the Abolition wire-pullers at the late election, a friend in St. Clair township, desires us to state that the Abolition candidate for Assembly gave a certain person in that township, a pair of new boots to obtain his vote for the Abolition ticket. The voter who was thus tempted, took the pair of boots and *voted the Democratic ticket.* Truly this was a *bootless* business for Mr. Trout. He had better kept his boots and worn them himself,—he might have run better.

## The "Barnburner" Regiment.

This much slandered body of Union troops, achieved a glorious victory on the 13th inst. It routed the Disunion Horse-thief Brigade, "horse, foot and dragoons." Capt. Aldstadt, "Co. Q," charged the enemy in fine style, whilst Adjutant Farquhar stormed their works and took many prisoners. As for the Colonel of the regiment, whilst overseeing the general movements of his troops, he was coolly engaged in fishing for *Trout*, and the Major, being a great gormandizer, literally swallowed *Bunn*. How do you like the Regiment, by this time, Mr. *Wheelbarrow?*

☞The Administration *reinforced* Pennsylvania with about 20,000 soldiers, in order to gain a political victory. By doing this they so weakened Gen. Meade's army that Lee was enabled to drive it into Washington. How long, oh! how long, will the people endorse such diabolical trifling with the best interests of the nation?

## A Feast for "War Democrats."

The Bedford *Inquirer*, after glorifying over the re-election of Curtin, says: "Go to work, next fall Abraham Lincoln must be re-elected." Did the "War Democrats" who voted for Curtin, expect to be invited to a feast like that? We rather think not. It is one thing to support Curtin, but quite another to vote for Lincoln.

## A Verdict.

The Abolition *Inquirer* and the clique which controls it, nay, every dog in the Jacobin kennel—Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart—mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound—cur and terrier, bull and poodle—were let loose on us during the late campaign, for the purpose of compassing our defeat as the Democratic nominee for Representative. The foulest abuse, the meanest ribaldry, the darkest, basest tricks, were resorted to by our Abolition enemies (we can't call them opponents) to accomplish their darling purpose. Besides, at every poll in the county, they had men posted whose special business it was to induce some timid, good-natured Democrat to scratch our name off his ticket. How utterly they failed in this, the returns which we publish to-day fully exhibit. Especially do we refer with pride to the endorsement which we received in Bedford borough and township, where we and our slanderers are equally well known. This district gave Woodward 112 votes over Curtin, whilst our majority is 117, showing that even a number of men in the *Inquirer's* own party, were disgusted with its scurrility and meanness.

The same kind of effort was also made against Capt. Aldstadt, Maj. Davis and Mr. Shannon. In this borough Woodward was beaten one vote, whilst Capt. Aldstadt had 5 majority; so much for the *Inquirer's* Barnburner stories: Maj. Davis tied his opponent, leading Woodward one vote; so much for the influence of political preachers: and as for Mr. Shannon, he had 29 majority; so much for that great ado about Mr. S. "pointing his gun North."—The verdict of the people of this neighborhood who know the men who composed the Democratic ticket, as well as their slanderers, is therefore, that the Bedford *Inquirer* and those who assisted its attacks upon the Democratic nominees, are guilty of falsehood and unworthy of the confidence of the public.

☞Owing to the illness of two of our hands, we were unable to get out our paper last week. Our subscribers will still receive their 52 numbers in the current year.

☞Ohio has gone for Brough, War Democrat, by about the same majority as Tod received two years ago. Ohio is a changeable State and next year will again be Democratic.

☞It is estimated that at least 20,000 soldiers were sent into this State pledged to vote for Curtin. Had these remained at their posts, or had an equal number of Democrats been permitted to return home, Curtin, notwithstanding all the other frauds perpetrated by his party, would have been in a minority of about 7,000 votes.

CON.—Why are the election returns of Bedford county like good crops? Because they make A-Bunn-dance!

# BEDFORD COUNTY ELECTION FOR 1863---OFFICIAL.

| DISTRICTS. | S. Judge. Lowrie D. | S. Judge. Agnew Ab | Governor. Woodward D | Governor. Curtin Ab. | Senator Baer D | Senator Householder A. | Assembly. Meyers D. | Assembly. Trout Ab. | Prothonotary. Shannon D | Prothonotary. Bunn Ab. | Sheriff. Aldstadt D | Sheriff. Evans Ab. | As. Judge. Davis D. | As. Judge. Gephart A. | Treasurer. Farquhar D | Treasurer. Minnich A | Commiss'r. Rhoads D. | Commiss'r. Smith Ab. | Poor Director Moses D. | Poor Director Evans Ab. | Auditor. Berley D. | Auditor. Mock Ab. | Coroner Mattingly | Coroner Gump Ab |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford Borough, | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 109 | 103 | 107 | 108 | 130 | 91 | 110 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 102 | 112 | 110 | 105 | 111 | 104 | 109 | 100 | 109 | 106 |
| Bedford Township, | 250 | 124 | 243 | 130 | 248 | 125 | 244 | 126 | 258 | 113 | 241 | 130 | 240 | 132 | 241 | 129 | 244 | 128 | 247 | 127 | 244 | 128 | 243 | 129 |
| Broad Top Township, | 67 | 134 | 72 | 140 | 72 | 139 | 70 | 141 | 73 | 138 | 70 | 141 | 72 | 139 | 72 | 139 | 72 | 140 | 72 | 140 | 72 | 140 | 72 | 140 |
| Bloody Run Borough. | 27 | 56 | 28 | 57 | 28 | 57 | 27 | 57 | 27 | 57 | 29 | 55 | 27 | 55 | 28 | 56 | 28 | 57 | 28 | 57 | 28 | 57 | 29 | 55 |
| Cumberland Valley township, | 177 | 53 | 179 | 56 | 179 | 55 | 178 | 55 | 180 | 53 | 179 | 54 | 180 | 54 | 180 | 54 | 179 | 55 | 179 | 55 | 179 | 55 | 179 | 54 |
| Colerain township, | 153 | 88 | 158 | 88 | 160 | 86 | 156 | 89 | 159 | 85 | 155 | 90 | 155 | 90 | 158 | 88 | 159 | 87 | 159 | 87 | 159 | 87 | 157 | 89 |
| Harrison township, | 87 | 66 | 85 | 69 | 85 | 69 | 85 | 68 | 85 | 67 | 85 | 68 | 85 | 68 | 85 | 68 | 85 | 68 | 85 | 68 | 85 | 68 | 85 | 68 |
| Hopewell Township, | 63 | 117 | 63 | 118 | 64 | 117 | 63 | 117 | 64 | 117 | 65 | 116 | 64 | 117 | 64 | 117 | 64 | 117 | 65 | 116 | 64 | 117 | 64 | 116 |
| Juniata township, | 187 | 65 | 191 | 67 | 191 | 67 | 191 | 67 | 185 | 73 | 189 | 69 | 191 | 67 | 191 | 66 | 191 | 67 | 191 | 66 | 191 | 67 | 191 | 67 |
| Londonderry township, | 106 | 53 | 106 | 53 | 106 | 53 | 106 | 53 | 107 | 52 | 105 | 54 | 106 | 53 | 106 | 53 | 106 | 53 | 104 | 53 | 106 | 53 | 103 | 53 |
| Liberty township, | 101 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 104 | 107 | 102 | 110 | 104 | 107 | 103 | 108 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 107 | 101 | 108 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 107 |
| Monroe township, | 111 | 165 | 115 | 169 | 114 | 170 | 114 | 169 | 115 | 169 | 113 | 169 | 114 | 169 | 113 | 170 | 114 | 169 | 114 | 169 | 114 | 168 | 113 | 170 |
| Napier township, | 171 | 139 | 171 | 139 | 171 | 139 | 170 | 139 | 169 | 137 | 167 | 139 | 171 | 139 | 170 | 139 | 171 | 139 | 171 | 139 | 171 | 139 | 171 | 139 |
| East Providence township, | 51 | 145 | 54 | 142 | 57 | 131 | 52 | 143 | 57 | 139 | 55 | 142 | 54 | 143 | 55 | 142 | 54 | 143 | 54 | 143 | 54 | 143 | 54 | 143 |
| West Providence township, | 42 | 130 | 42 | 131 | 42 | 130 | 42 | 131 | 43 | 131 | 42 | 131 | 42 | 131 | 43 | 129 | 42 | 131 | 42 | 131 | 42 | 131 | 42 | 129 |
| Schellsburg Borough, | 51 | 26 | 51 | 26 | 51 | 25 | 51 | 25 | 43 | 34 | 51 | 26 | 51 | 26 | 50 | 27 | 51 | 26 | 51 | 26 | 51 | 26 | 51 | 26 |
| Southampton township, | 211 | 63 | 211 | 64 | 211 | 64 | 210 | 64 | 212 | 63 | 211 | 64 | 211 | 64 | 211 | 64 | 211 | 64 | 211 | 64 | 211 | 64 | 211 | 64 |
| Snake Spring township, | 85 | 56 | 86 | 53 | 86 | 56 | 85 | 57 | 88 | 54 | 86 | 55 | 84 | 57 | 84 | 57 | 85 | 57 | 87 | 55 | 85 | 57 | 85 | 57 |
| St. Clair township, | 217 | 184 | 217 | 187 | 217 | 188 | 212 | 186 | 218 | 186 | 200 | 185 | 215 | 190 | 217 | 186 | 216 | 189 | 216 | 189 | 213 | 188 | 216 | 188 |
| Union township, | 152 | 167 | 153 | 166 | 153 | 166 | 150 | 166 | 159 | 161 | 152 | 166 | 154 | 166 | 153 | 167 | 153 | 167 | 155 | 165 | 153 | 166 | 153 | 167 |
| Middle Woodberry township, | 142 | 210 | 143 | 211 | 140 | 212 | 142 | 212 | 143 | 211 | 141 | 212 | 142 | 212 | 142 | 212 | 142 | 212 | 142 | 212 | 143 | 211 | 141 | 213 |
| South Woodberry township, | 122 | 146 | 124 | 148 | 124 | 148 | 124 | 148 | 123 | 148 | 124 | 148 | 124 | 148 | 124 | 148 | 124 | 148 | 124 | 148 | 124 | 148 | 124 | 149 |
| TOTAL, | 2680 | 2398 | 2704 | 2480 | 2712 | 2497 | 2681 | 2431 | 2733 | 2386 | 2693 | 2427 | 2692 | 2433 | 2693 | 2430 | 2702 | 2420 | 2712 | 2421 | 2702 | 2420 | 2697 | 2422 |


☞A young lady of this place desires us to call the attention of the public to the fact that there is an organized system of purloining shawls and similar articles of clothing, being practised at the Union School-house. Measures for the detection and punishment of the guilty parties should at once be taken.

R. R. R.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

is secured to all who suffer pain, by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. The moment it is applied externally, or a teaspoonful in a wine glass of water taken internally, the most severe pains cease. In attacks of HEAD-ACHE, TOOTH-ACHE, DIARRHŒA, PAIN IN THE BOWELS, or *Rheumatism Neuralgia, Sore Throat, or any affection* where pain is experienced, relief is instantly afforded. Its continued use will rapidly cure the disease.

A TRUE DISCOVERY,

DISCOVERED AT LAST. AN EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE. For the cure of Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Head, Bad Legs, and all skin diseases, Dr. Radway's Cleansing Syrup, called Renovating Resolvent, is superior to all Sarsaparillas in use. One to six bottles will cure the worst cases. Dose, only a desert spoonful three times per day.

A SEVERE ASSAULT AND THEIR COLORS TAKEN.—It is not often that we hear of a more chivalrous assault, and with such dyeing success, and so few killed, as has been made on Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors, and that too by ladies, wholly unaccustomed to anything of the kind. Every lady in the country should continue the assault until these colors are found in every house. Sold by all druggists throughout the country.

NEW GOODS.—If the good people of Cumberland Valley desire to serve their own interests, they will at once repair to the store of D. R. Anderson, at Centreville, and buy some of the new goods which he has just received. Dan. is a clever fellow and a good merchant and deserves to be supported.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS! not only of bank bills, but of everything truly valuable. We understand that even the indispensable articles known as "Family Dye Colors" are not an exception to this rule. The imitations, like all counterfeits, are utterly worthless. Remember that Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors are the original, the only valuable and useful thing of the kind.


*For the Gazette.*

## A Parody on a Parody.

Tell Wheelbarrow it's no use to pout,
Tell him we've beaten old Gideon D. Trout,
Tell him we've put his Niggerheads to rout,
As we went marching on.
CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow and his woolly-headed crew,
Tell him his Barnburner lies wouldn't do,
Tell him we put his candidates through,
As we went marching on.
CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow his slanders he must cease,
Tell him to write about the old women's geese,
Tell him the hack-men won't give him grease,
As they go driving along.
CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow and his Jacobin clan,
Tell him to blather as loud as he can,
For since the election he's as good as a black man,
As he goes smelling round.
CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow since war must exist,
Tell Wheelbarrow he'd better go enlist,
Tell Wheelbarrow on this we do insist,
As we go marching on.
CHORUS—Glory, &c.

Tell Wheelbarrow and his blood and thunder
Tell him to stop his patriotic gas,
Tell him to fight or else to go to grass,
As he goes blowing round.
CHORUS——Glory, &c.

"WOUNDED AND KILLED."—It takes but little place in the columns of the daily papers, but oh! what long household stories and biographies are every one of these strange names we read over and forget! Killed and wounded! Some eye reads the name, to whom it is as dear as life, and some heart is struck or broken by the blow made by some name among the list. It is our Henry, or our James, or our John, that lies with his poor limbs at the hospital, or dead—still, and with ghastly face—on the battle field. Alas for the eyes that read! "He was my pretty boy, that I have sung to sleep so many times in my arms!" says the poor mother, bowing in anguish that cannot be uttered. "He was my brave, noble husband, the father of my little orphan children!" sobs the stricken wife. "He was my darling brother, that I was proud of!" murmurs the sister, amid tears; and so the terrible stroke falls on the homes throughout the land. "Wounded and Killed!" Every name in that list is a lightning stroke to some heart, and breaks the thunder over some home, and falls a long, black shadow upon some hearthstone.

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP, Oct. 14th, 1863

MR. EDITOR:

I notice an attempted denial in the *Inquirer* of last week of my statement concerning the Shoddy Uniforms in the three months Service. This denial is Signed X. Y. I don't know what that Stands for, unless it is the whole Abolition Crew and I would like for the author to sign his right name to it, but I am confident that he is nobody but a liar, a coward and a woolly-headed Abolitionist or he would have signed his name. I dare the cowardly scoundrel to come out and give his name. As to the Pennsylvania troops going on dress parade at Williamsport, Md, if X. Y. had not been a coward, he might have been there and seen it. He stated that I didn't belong to one party three years in succession. Well, how can a man belong to a party three years in succession when that party doesn't live that long, but is succeeded by a new party every year or two. I never voted the Democrat ticket till this fall, I intend voting it hereafter. I have followed the party I formerly belonged to, till it became abolitionized, and I am "off" now and forever hereafter.

X. Y. says I came home from the three months service with a much better suit than ever he saw me wear. As he calls Kentucky Jean good cloth, he must have worn blue drilling all his life. X. Y. puts me down as a Copperhead because I am in favor of G. W. Woodward. If I am a Copperhead I have been in service and done my duty as a Soldier for our country, but am no woolly headed Abolitionist like my neighbor, X. Y. who has been staying at home like all loud talking cowards; such men as he will soon put down this rebellion. Whenever Government sends them a *ticket*, they go limping along, and if not exempted, they pay their money and go home to talk about men that have been in service. Such is Abolition practice. X. Y. will please come out in the next week's *Inquirer* over his own proper name I dare him to do so.

Yours truly, JACOB KEGG,
55th Penn. Vols.

P. S. Mr. *Inquirer* also charges me with being a deserter from the army. I say it is a falsehood. He made a mistake. I am a deserter from the Abolition party. He stated that I came home some months ago on sick leave and had my time extended. If I am too sick, I am not like Mr Inquirer, too cowardly, to fight. Mr. *Inquirer*, go and take your turn as I did till you are crippled, and then talk about "Copperheads," you coward.

## The Election.

Last year's experience had taught us that no dependence could be placed upon the first reports of Tuesday's election, so that, although we had no wish to excite our friends by delusive hopes, we were not willing to concede that we were defeated until some better evidence was furnished than the imperfect returns given us on Tuesday and Wednesday. But the figures which we publish this morning show that our gains in the country have not been sufficient to overcome the vote of Philadelphia and Allegheny, and that the State has gone for Governor CURTIN. How this result has been attained is very well understood by the people. Nothing is more certain than that, if a fair election had been held, Judge Woodward would have been successful; but, intimidated by the resolute stand taken by the Democratic party at the outset of the campaign, the Administration resolved to effect their object by fraud. Accordingly, fifteen or twenty thousand CURTIN men were sorted out of the army and sent home, manufacturers were visited by an agent of the Departments and directed to use their influence with their operatives; and voters were everywhere purchased like sheep in the shambles. But even with all these odds against us, we have every reason to believe that more Democratic than Republican votes were polled on Tuesday last. In this city the aggregate was larger than that of 1860, and throughout the State it will be found that we have gained very largely on the vote of last year; but in many localities our election officers were openly bought up, and in every district more or less fraud was doubtless committed. Having control of the telegraph, it was an easy matter for our opponents to ascertain where and how much to cheat in order to manufacture the necessary majorities, and that they did this the facts in our possession forbid us to doubt. We do, therefore, deliberately assert it as our conviction that not only did the friends of Governor CURTIN employ corrupt and dishonest means in obtaining voters, but we further say that from the evidence before us we are fully convinced that after the polls were closed they systematically falsified the returns. Hence it is that little else than vague and contradictory rumors have been allowed to come over the wires, up to the present time, though there was no reason why the vote of half the counties in the State should not have been known on Wednesday morning. These charges, we are well aware, are of a very serious and sweeping character, but they are not made hastily or without good reason.—*Age.*

DRAFT DECISION.—It has been decided by the Provost Marshal General that men drafted, who have paid three hundred dollars without being examined, and are subsequently examined and found entitled to exemption, can have their commutation money refunded. Those having substitutes in the service of March 3, 1863, and, being drafted, have paid commutation, are entitled to have it reimbursed. And those who, under these circumstances, have furnished substitutes, are entitled to have the amount actually paid for such substitutes refunded on making a claim, and producing the proof of payment.

From the Pittsburg Post Oct. 14.

## The Result Yesterday.

The election yesterday in the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and throughout the county, so far as we heard from it, was one which will be remembered by the Democrats who participated in it as long as they live. We have heard of outrages upon the sacred right of suffrage, but never, until yesterday, did we know the extent to which reckless partizan oppression was capable of going. Men, having an indisputable right to vote were prevented from doing so, while fellows, who never knew what a tax-receipt was, walked boldly to the polls and were received by leading Abolitionists with open arms. Money was scattered about in profusion, tempting the needy and encouraging the reckless, in short there was no appliance which money and desperation could command that was not arrayed against us in yesterday's contest. The consequence is, of course, that we are beaten beyond our expectations. And no wonder. In addition to the powerful influence of money we had to contend against camps of soldiers, having no right to vote in this county, but who of course went almost unanimously for CURTIN.

At this writing we can not form an estimate of the majority against us in the county; judging from what returns we have in, however, it is unusually large. In relation to the result in the State we can form no idea; but judging from the extensive and extravagant reports of our opponents, we should judge that they had swept the State by a large majority. But as is generally the case, the official returns will doubtless reduce their majorities.

In conclusion, if the Abolitionists have beaten us, we will submit to our defeat with the best grace in the world, with the pleasing reflection that if they can stand the further oppression of the General and State Governments so can the Democracy.

"THE GOVERNMENT" WANTS MORE WAGES. The New York *Independent*, in a recent number, starts the proposition for an increase of salary for Mr. Lincoln. By all means. When the financial department of the government can print money by the cartload every day, why should "Old Abe" be restricted to $25,000 a year? Why, that is a mere bagatelle—a beggar's pittance—a contractor could gain such a sum in a day's operations. To be sure, men who have filled the Presidential office heretofore have not sought it for its perquisites—but when a great war is raging—when debt is piled mountain high upon the nation, it is "military necessity" that "the government" should have his share of the public plunder. Don't be modest, gentlemen shoddyites. How will $100,000 do for his immediate and personal wants; then create a yearly stipend for "Mrs. Government"—say of $20,000 a year to keep her in scarlet cloaks, "loves of bonnets," &c., that have "nothing to wear." Then we must not forget Bob and Thod; let them not want for spending money—we cannot be too generous to this inestimable family. Why not get up a scale of salaries and incomes for them all, taking for a pattern the royal house of England? Why should not our "shoddy" court vie with that of St. James? Our debt is almost as large—we have a tax on everything—we are better than the old dynasties of Europe, for they are fettered with the *habeas corpus* and such relics of old fogyism—they cannot conscript and drag from their homes, to fight for an idea, their poor and laboring classes, as can our "strong" government—men do not grow rich in a day there fattening and profiting by a nation's ruin and the people's misery. Oh yes; by all means increase "the government's" salary—it would be a fitting and preliminary step to declaring him dictator while the war lasted, and then making the war perpetual. Is there anything else "Honest Abe" would like that Uncle Sam can procure for him? To be sure, the spare change of that benevolent old uncle of ours could be profitably laid out in relieving the wants of soldier's families, and making the soldiers themselves more comfortable this coming winter, but then it would not *show* near so well.—*Bridgeton Farmer.*

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—A few days ago the telegraph gave us the first intimation of the Connecticut elections. Three or four towns were announced as carried by the Abolitionists, or Republicans, or Unionists, or whatever the hybrids now call themselves.—Suddenly the telegraph became silent. It announced no more results.

It turns out that the Democrats have carried a large majority of the towns. Even the *Tribune* says "the Copperheads have come out pretty strong!" While the New Haven *Register* and Hartford Times claim a Democratic victory in the State.

The former paper published a list of 115 towns, of which the Democrats carry 62 and their opponents only 52—and the *Register* points to it as showing "that the conservative and Democratic element is growing in strength and earnestness, in Connecticut, and that many who have heretofore sustained the Republican party, will follow its fortunes no longer, in its downward path to despotism and ruin."

Last year the Republicans claimed a majority of 12 towns. Conceding that, the result shows a net Democratic gain of about 20 towns.

## The Democratic Party.

Let those that now assail the Democratic party remember always one fact—that history has vindicated every position and justified every important act of that party from the organization of the Government down to now. Discreet men, who anticipate a future, and do not object to the enjoyment of self-respect in time to come, better ruminate a little on this significant truth. Without claiming absolute infallibility, the Democracy have a right to dwell with satisfaction and pride upon the fact that their success has been uniformly the prosperity and progress of the country and the increased happiness of the people; that their cardinal principles have passed into laws, that their theories of self-government are the well settled convictions of anti-monarchists all the world over.

They can therefore bear reproach with comparative indifference. They adhere still to their cardinal principles and rely upon the sober second thought of the people, knowing that their principles possess a vitality which can never be weakened either by calumny or defeat.—*Milwaukie News.*

## Proclamation by the President.

### 300,000 Volunteers Called out.

On Saturday last the President issued the following proclamation, calling for three-hundred thousand volunteers, to serve for three years. This call, it will be observed, is an addition to the present draft, which has already taken place in several of the States. It will be further observed that if the quotas of the States now called for are not filled by the 5th of January next, the deficiency will be made up by another draft:

### By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years;

Now, therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and commander-in-chief of the army and navy thereof and of the militia of the several States when called into actual service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quotas three hundred thousand men.

I do further proclaim that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted shall receive advance pay, premium and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department through the provost marshal's general's office, by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for the draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said States, or on the districts of said States, for their due proportion of said quota and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued, for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress or where it has not yet commenced.

The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department, through the provost marshal generals office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that department.

In issuing this proclamation, I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
*William H. Seward*, Secretary of State.


**Public Sale**
OF
**CEMETERY LOTS.**

A public sale of the Cemetery Lots will take place on the ground of the Bedford Cemetery, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on SATURDAY, 31st Oct. instant. Plans, specifications, &c., to be seen at the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., in Bedford.

Terms: Cash, on delivery of deed.

O. L. SHANNON,
Trustee.

October 16, 1863.

## Proclamation by President Lincoln---A Thanksgiving Day Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The following Proclamation has just been issued:

*By the President of the United States of America:*

A PROCLAMATION.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come others have been added, which are of such an extraordinary nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequaled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to provoke the aggression of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of our military conflict, while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

Needful diversions of wealth and of strength from the fields of peaceful labor to the National defence have not arrested the plow, the shuttle or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements and the mines are full of iron and coal and of the precious metals, and have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore.

Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle-field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years with a large increase of freedom.

No human council hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins has, nevertheless remembered mercy. It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully acknowledged by the whole American people.

I do therefore, invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign countries to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and praise to our beneficent Father, who dwelleth in the heavens; and I recommend that, while offering up the ascriptions justly due to Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, mourners or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty and to heal the wounds of the nation and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes to the full enjoyment of peace, tranquility and union.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 3d day of October, in the year of Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States eighty-eighth.

By the President. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

## Affairs at Charleston.

*(Correspondence of the Baltimore American.)*

CHARLESTON HARBOR, Oct. 9.—The rebels continue to make a great display over their possession of the ruins of Fort Sumter. A large rebel flag is displayed from the upper corner of the ruins, and every evening at sundown a heavy gun is fired from the upper face of the fort.—Their steamers occasionally come down to the fort, and it is evident that they are at work in the interior. The supposition is they are digging up the terreplan and throwing up a strong traverse, behind which they can mount guns. General Gillmore has it in his power to knock all their arrangements to pieces, so far as Sumter is concerned, when the proper time arrives.

It is on the fortifications of Sullivan's Island that the rebels now depend for the protection of the city and they are neglecting no possible precautions to give them all possible strength.—Large working parties are daily employed enlarging and strengthening these works. The whole number of batteries on the sea face of the island, from Beach Inlet to Point Pleasant, is seventeen. From Fort Moultrie to the upper end of the island there is a complete chain of batteries every available foot of land upon which a gun could be advantageously mounted being occupied. Immediately upon the point opposite to Fort Sumter they have an exceedingly heavy work, which has not yet been engaged.

The rebels have three iron clad vessels at Charleston, usually lying near the James Island there and above Sumter. They are the Chicora, Palmetto, and the ladies' gunboat, Robert Lee. The only blockade runner in port was the English steamer Juno. Another steamer had been bought by the Government, and was used as a storeship. The ships John Ravenal and Mohawk were the only other large vessels.

## —DIED—

DIBERT.—Sept. 4th, Mary Ellen, daughter of Andrew Dibert, of Bedford township, aged 2 years, 9 months and 15 days.

OYLER.—Oct. 1st, Jacob, son of Abraham Oyler, of St. Clair township, in the 2nd year of his age.

HERSHBERGER.—Oct. 11th, Henrietta, daughter of Jacob and Mary Hershberger, of St Clair township, aged 12 years, 7 months and 9 days.

SNYDER.—On the 18th of September last, at her residence in Monroe Township, departed this life Mrs. Mary Ann Snyder, consort of Mr. Philip Snyder, in the 52d year of her age. The deceased had been tried by a long illness which she bore with true christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine will. In her lamented departure her afflicted family and a large circle of relatives and friends have met with a most sad bereavement, which nothing can alleviate but the remembrance of her many bright virtues, and the belief that her removal hence has been to a better world, where sin and sorrow shall be no more, but eternal peace and blessedness. In the last days of her sickness she was blessed with all the consolations of religion. With humblest trust in the merits of the Savior, she received all the rites and sacraments of the Catholic Church, and expired in peace—"Waiting for the blessed hope and coming of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ." Epistle to Titus, 2 ch. 13 v. R. I. P.

## TAKEN

From the vestibule of the Union School House on Friday the 2d inst., a small barred, black and white, all wool, Shepherds' plaid Shawl. Any information concerning its whereabouts will be thankfully received, and a suitable reward will be paid for its recovery. J. W. ARNOLD.

Oct. 22, '63.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute one-third of the money arising from the sale of the real estate of William Crabb, dec'd., which was left in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, hereby gives notice, that he, for that purpose, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all may attend. U. H. AKERS.

October 16, 1863.

## Teachers Wanted.

The Board of Directors of Bedford township S D. wish to employ eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the schools of the district. Those wishing employment are requested to meet the Board at the house of John Hater, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday 31st day of October inst.

By order of the Board,
Oct. 16, 1863. JOHN BROWN, Sec'y.

## 9 Teachers Wanted.

The School Directors of Colerain township wish to employ nine competent teachers to take charge of the schools in said township the ensuing school term. to whom liberal wages will be given. Teachers are requested to meet the Board of Directors at Rainsburg, on the 2d day of November next at the examination. By order of the Board,

Oct. 23. S. H. FEATHER, Sec'ry.

## CASH.

Wanted, Cloverseed, Flaxseed, and Country Produce, for which we will pay the highest price in CASH. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

October 16, 1863—tf

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER,
Oct. 16, 1863—6t Adm'r.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Joseph Dull, Esq., Trustee to sell the real estate of Isaac Cochenour, dec'd., to and among heirs, legatees or devisees and their creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 2d day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 16, 1863.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, to settle the exceptions filed to the account of Jonathan Feightner, trustee of Frederick Hildebrandt, and to report a distribution a distribution among the creditors, and the evidence, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 5th day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 16, 1853.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to settle the exceptions filed to the account of Henry McDonald and Michael Wertz, administrators of the estate of Daniel M'Donald, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 6th day of November, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 13, 1863.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to settle the exceptions filed against the account of Lewis Anderson and Lemuel Evans, administrators of the estate of William Anderson, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 7th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 16, 1863.

## NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of James Appleton, secretary of the Broad Top Improvement Company for entry of satisfaction on a mortgage of John Giles to Ulrich Danner. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford co., August Term, 1863.

Rule on said Ulrich Danner, if living, and, if dead, on his legal representatives, to show cause why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of said mortgage, recorded April 29, 1807, in the Recorders office of Bedford county, in Deed Book G, pages 402 and 403, returnable to November Term, 1863.

The said Ulrich Danner, if living, and if dead, his legal representatives, and all parties interested are hereby notified and required to be and appear before the Judges of the said Court, on Monday the 16th day of November next, to show cause, if any they have, why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of the above mentioned mortgage.

By order of the Court,
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, October 16, 1863.

## Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday the 17th day of November next, at the Court House in Bedford for confirmation.

1. The account of Jacob L. May, administrator with the will annexed of Abraham Shaffer, late of West Providence township, dec'd.
2. The second administration account of John Hanks and Samuel Frazey, executors of John Frazey, dec'd.
3. The account of Henry Moses, executor of Peter Moses, late of Union township, dec'd.
4. The account of John Williams, B. F. Williams and James Allison, executors of James Williams, late of Napier township, dec'd.
5. The account of A. H. Hull, Esq., administrator of George Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.
6. The account of Anna Renninger, administratrix of Henry Renninger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.
7. The account of Jacob Ritchey and Alexander Ritchey, executors of Michael Ritchey, late of East Providence township, dec'd.
8. The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of William Keeffe, dec'd., who was administrator of Phœbe Keeffe, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.
9. The account of Abraham Blackburn and Herbert Blackburn, administrators of John D. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.
10. The account of James M. Smith and William Renninger, administrators of Jacob J. Renninger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.
11. The account of Jacob Beckley, executor of Daniel A. Griffith, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

ABM. B. BUNN, Register.

October 16, 1863.

## COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the second account of Elias Dell, committee of John Eckhard, of Union township, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Bedford county, for the information of the Court and the inspection of all parties concerned.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 19, 1863.

## PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, on Monday the 16th day of November, unless cause be shown why it should not be allowed, viz:

The second account of Elias Dell, committee of Jacob Eckhard, of Union township.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

## LIST OF CAUSES,

*For trial at November Term, 3d Monday, 16th day, 1863.*

| | |
|---|---|
| George W. Figard | vs. Thomas Haney |
| County of Fulton | vs. Tate & Lingenfelter |
| David R. Ford | vs. Lowry & Eichelberger |
| Joseph Corley | vs. Casper Straup et. al. |

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

## LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

*Drawn for November Term, 1863.*

Thomas Young, Charles Helsell, Henry Corl, John Hoenstine, George Gardill, George Wisbart, James Taylor, Samuel Taylor, John Amick, David Steel, David Moses, Henry S. Fluke, Joseph Fisher, Geo. Elliott, Daniel Stoler, Geo. W. Gibbony, George B. Holsinger, Josiah Shoemaker, Daniel B. Bulger, Josiah Griffith, John Todd, Michael Holderbaum, Henry Markle, David Shaner.

## LIST OF PETIT JURORS.

Joseph Foller, William Cook, John Miller, Solomon Reighard, Samuel S. Miller, Charles Colfelt, Herbert Otto, Thos. Watson, John P. Hoover, John Whetstone, Absalom Garlick, Geo. Williams, Wm. Detrich, Jackson Carr, Henry Bellegas, John Wolf, Lemuel Evans, Michael Stiffler, B. F. Horn, Solomon Williams, Jacob Shunk, P. H. Shires, Jonathan Potts, William Fisher, Wilson Weeks, Samuel Davis, Thomas Wyant, Joseph Wilhelm, James Barndollar, Cha's Martin, Nicholas Koons, David Whetstone, Henry Pencyl, Jackson Morgart, George Mc'graw, Michael Deal, William Oster (of A.) George Reimund.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 14th day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the defendant, Jacob Miller's, interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Shank, John Koontz and others, containing sixteen and one-half acres and the usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c., and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Miller.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brallier, Jacob Rinard and others, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Catharine Sires and Solomon Sires.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 85 acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhumer, Philip Shriner and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Rebecca Sleek.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, Oct. 15, 1863.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, there will be sold on the premises, at the late residence of Benjamin Wigfield, at public vendue, on Thursday the twelfth day of November next, the following real estate, viz: One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrad, Abel Barnes, Philip Clingaman and Elizabeth Wigfield, containing 142 acres and 61 perches, with a story and a half log house and kitchen attached, double log barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shed and spring house thereon erected and an apple orchard—one acre reserved for grave yard. Terms—one-third of purchase money to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

Oct. 23. JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

## Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement. Those who are not prepared to pay can settle and give notes. After the first day of January next, the books will be left with a Justice of the Peace for settlement. Either of the undersigned is fully authorized to settle and receipt.

JOHN CESSNA,
Oct. 22, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

## PUBLIC SALE OF REAL AND Personal Estate of William Keeffe, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Bedford township, on

*Wednesday, the 11th day of November next,*

the real estate of the late Wm. Keeffe, dec'd, viz:

A large and valuable farm in Bedford township, containing 372½ ACRES, more than one-half of which is cleared and under fence, and the balance well timbered, the farm being in a bright state of cultivation, with a stream of water running through it, with a LARGE BRICK HOUSE, Double Log Barn, Log Stable, and other buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of George Mann, Mrs. Mary Wolfe, Jacob Semler, Henry Koontz, Hammond's heirs and others in said township. It is one of the most valuable farms in Bedford county, is the best quality of Limestone land and will be sold together or in two or more parts to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One-third at confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments with interest, credit will be given until first of April '64, for the hand money if desired, and security given by the purchaser.

ALSO—At the same time and place, all the personal property of William Keeffe, dec'd, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Buggy Gears, Threshing Machines, Wind Mill, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, Hay, Corn Fodder, Stoves, Beds, Clock, Chairs, and Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

TERMS—All sums under ten dollars, cash. All over that six months credit by giving security.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M.

Oct. 23. JOHN CESSNA, Adm'r.

## PUBLIC SALE

*OF REAL ESTATE.*

By virtue of the last will and testament of Daniel Stineman, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd., the subscriber, executor of said Will, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

*Saturday, the 21st day of November,*

next, the real estate of said deceased, being a

TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands of John Ake, Esq., Samuel Walter and others, containing 160 acres, more or less. The improvements are a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

Double Log Barn, Spring House, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and other out-buildings, about 80 acres of the land are cleared and under fence, eight acres of which are meadow, a never-failing spring of water is at the door, and there is also on the place a large Apple Orchard. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

Oct. 23. A. H. HULL, Ex'r.

## Notice to Retailers of Merchandise, &c

Licenses, for 1863, are now ready in my office, and would like the same to be lifted by November Court. As my term of office expires on the first of January, 1864, prompt attention will save trouble.

A. J. SANSOM, Co. Treasurer.

October 9—3t.

## NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND DIRECTORS.

The Annual Examination of Teachers will take place in the several districts, at the usual places, as follows: East Providence, Saturday October 10th, West Providence and Bloody Run Borough, Saturday Oct. 17th; Bedford Borough and Bedford Township, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 21st and 22d; South Woodberry, Friday Oct. 23d; Middle Woodberry, Saturday Oct. 24th; Union, Monday Oct. 26th; St. Clair, Tuesday Oct. 27th; Napier and Schellsburg Borough, Wednesday Oct. 28th; Juniata, Thursday Oct. 29th, Harrison, Friday Oct. 30th; Londonderry, Saturday Oct. 31st; Colerain, Monday Nov. 2d; Snakespring, Tuesday Nov. 3d; Monroe, Wednesday Nov. 4th; Hopewell, Thursday Nov. 5th; Broad Top, Friday Nov. 6th; Liberty, Saturday Nov. 7th; Cumberland Valley, Monday Nov. 9th.

Part of the examination will be written and teachers must come provided with pen, ink and paper.—They should also bring with them Thompson's Seasons or McGuffey's 4th Reader, and Brook's or some other good Intellectual Arithmetic.

The County Superintendent wishes to present business of importance to the several boards of directors, for their consideration, and desires that they should be present and hold a meeting on the day of the examination.

Examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M., and those wishing to be examined should be there promptly at the time.

No teachers, who intend to be examined in the county, can be present as spectators.

The public are invited to attend.

J. W. DICKERSON,
Oct. 2. *Co. Superintendent.*

## NOTICE.

All persons who gave notes at the sale of the personal property of Jacob Barndollar, dec'd, are hereby notified that if said notes are not paid by the first of January next, they will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection. We also call the attention of those owing notes and judgments given in the lifetime of the deceased, that no longer indulgence can be given.

BARNDOLLAR & WILLIAMS.
Oct. 23, '63. *Ex'rs. of J. Barndollar, dec'd.*

## MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

### THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY,
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAINS IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonsful of the Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-tricken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

**Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.**

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wineglass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter, and surer dram than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8th MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Sergt C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

## RAINSBURG SEMINARY,

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Second Quarter of the Fall Term of this Institution will commence, Monday, Oct, 26.

The rates of this Institution are very reasonable.

All branches useful and ornamental taught.

For information, address.

J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

October 9, 1863—4t.*

## 12 Teachers Wanted.

The School Directors of Cumberland Valley township wish to employ twelve good competent teachers to take charge of the Schools in said township the ensuing school term, to whom liberal wages will be given. Teachers are requested to meet the Board of Directors at Centreville, on the 9th day of November next.

D. R. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

October 9, 1863—3t.

## Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John S. Statler, dec'd, are hereby notified that all accounts, notes, sale list, &c., are due and must be paid. The books, sale list, notes, &c., are in the hands of John Smith, Esq., in Schellsburg. Pay up and save costs as no time will be given.

SAMUEL G. STATLER, Adm'r.

October 9, 1863—3t

## NOTICE:

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment and thereby save costs.

SAMUEL G. STATLER.

St. Clairsville, Oct. 9—3t

## NOTICE

Is hereby given, that I have filed the final account of my administration upon the estate of Thomas Keeffe, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd., which has been confirmed, and will apply for discharge at next term of Orphans' Court.

Oct. 9—3t G. H. SPANG.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership in the business of Woolen Manufacturing, heretofore existing under the name of J. & S. S. LUTZ, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of J. Lutz for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to, or having claims against us, will please call and settle. J. & S. S. LUTZ.

☞The business will be conducted in future by J. Lutz & Co. Oct. 1, (9) 1863—3t

## STRAY CATTLE.

Taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in St. Clair township, two head of cattle, a Steer and red and white spotted Heifer, each having a crop off the right ear, and a piece out of the same ear, one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

THEODORE SLEEK.

October 9, 1863.—3t.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jonathan Roller, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN, Ex'r.

October 5, 1863—6t.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Keeffe, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA, *Adm'r.*

*October 2, 1863—6ts*

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Elizabeth G. Miller, late of Schellsburg Boro', dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in St. Clair township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. F. J. OSTER,
October 2, 1863—6ts. Ex'r.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Peter H. Studebaker, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS P. STUDEBAKER,
September 11, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

*PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,*

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

## WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO., Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.

*March 7, 1863—1y.*

## FAMILY DYE COLORS.

*Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Ligh Brown, Sauff Brown, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green,*

*Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.*

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.☜

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

September 25, 1863—6m.

## NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO. HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

## Hartley's Column.

The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

**"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."**

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL NOW made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

**Mammoth Store**

*OF*

***William Hartley,***

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

***Iron and Nails,***

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

*SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,*

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast.

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

**Grain Drill;**

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

## NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Jacob Shroyer, son and heir at law of Philip Shroyer, late of Londonderry township, Bedford county, dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Philip Shroyer lately died intestate, leaving a widow, Mary Shroyer, since dead, and issue twelve children, viz: William Shroyer, living in Allegheny county, Md., John Shroyer, living in Somerset county, Pa., Jennie, wife of Philip Klitz, living in Bedford county, Polly Gommell, wife of Peter Gommell, living in Somerset county, Pa., Elizabeth, widow of William Spealman, living in Somerset county, Pa., Rachel Castner, wife of John Castner, living in Bedford county, Sarah Klitz, wife of Samuel Klitz, living in Bedford county, Jacob Shroyer, your petitioner, Philip Shroyer, living in Henry county, Iowa, Daniel Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Adam Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Susan, wife of Jacob Willison, living in Bedford county; and that the said Philip Shroyer died seized in his demesne of a certain tract of land, adjoining lands of Gideon Shafer, Samuel Burkhart and Wells.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Thursday, the 22d day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

September 18, 1863.

## FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

*CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,*

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

*A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,*

*One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.*

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

Address Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

## A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

## MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

## SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wa. Papers.

March 6, 1863.

## And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at

Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

## U. H. AKERS,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.*

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

## Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for said County on the 31st day of August A. D. 1863 before the Judges of said Court.

On motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Fluke late of Hopewell township, deceased, to wit: Thomas, since dead, leaving five children, names unknown, living in Cambria county, Pa., Maria Weimer, wife of Stephen Weimer, living in Bedford county; Elizabeth Cypher, since dead, leaving nine children, names unknown to your petitioner; Wm. Fluke, residing in Bedford county; John Fluke, living in the State of Missouri; Eli Fluke in Bedford county; Margaret, wife of George Bolman, in Rock Island, Illinois; George Fluke, your petitioner; Catharine Broad, wife of Saml. Broad Lewis Fluke; Susan, wife of James Fink, residing in Bedford county; Frederick, residing in the State of Missouri, to be and apperr at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 3d Monday of November, the 16th day, 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1863.

Attest,

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

October 2, 1863.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Register of Bedford County having issued Letters testamentery to the subscriber, upon the estate of Jacob Cypher, late of Liberty Township, dec'd., he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate, to present the same properly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

DANIEL CYPHER, Ex'r.

Sept. 25, 1863—6t.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.

August 21, 1863—3m.

## CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber by hunting or otherwise, as I will enforce the law against all persons so offending.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH.

Middle Woodberry, Sept. 18, 1863—3ts.

# AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

*Mammoth Stock*

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

# CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

## HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

## LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

*BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.*

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

## *Boots and Shoes,*

*OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,*

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

## SPRING WEAR,

*OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,*

## Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT, Just Received at.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863.

## Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Kegg, late of Colerain Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Borough of Bedford, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MOWER, Executor.

Sept. 4, 1863.

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

### SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

## UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. May 9, 1862.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

*INFALLIBLE*

# LINIMENT

THE

## GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS. SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

*BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS,* yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

**Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,**

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

## A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

## To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

## Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

## Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

## SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

## A Friend in Need.

*CAUTION.*

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, Cenral Agents,

46 Cliff Street, New York.

December 5, 1862.—1y

## Economy is Wealth!

## CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

*THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.*

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame Zadoc Porters Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save your Money!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,

NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

## RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

*BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.*

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

## REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

### Revolution in Bedford!

## E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES. GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

## Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford January 2, 1863.—6m.

## Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

## One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

## Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

## GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

## TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S

OLD STORE. May 29.

## HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

## Great Excitement!

### Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

### Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks,* Farquhar, by his first arrival of Cheap Goods, captured the old *chap,* and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

*CHEAP CORNER.*

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS, *Delaines, Shallies, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,* as low as they were twelve months ago. *Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,*

### 25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

### FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

*FISH AND SALT.*

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

## THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

## KIMMELL HOUSE,

*ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,*

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

*Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,*

WASHINGTON, D.C.

### Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

| | |
|---|---|
| Room and Board per day | $2 00 |
| Room and Board per week | 10 00 |
| Rooms, alone, per day | 1 00 |
| Meals, each, | 50 |
| Meals, per week, alone, | 5 00 |
| Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m. | 50 |

The Kimmell House is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

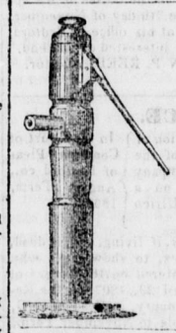
## The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

### GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



## PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,

Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

## NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

*NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS*

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

## PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites,*" cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of *ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,* of all sizes, ranging in price from

### 50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 Cents each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

### 75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

an holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST he can assure his customers that they need not go elsewhere to find as good an article at the same price. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

## BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

*FROM*

## NEW YORK

AND

## PHILADELPHIA,

*TO WHICH THEY INVITE*

The attention of the

## PUBLIC.

## OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

## GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

*Of every size and description.*

### Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

### Blacksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

## *Saddler's Tools and*

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

## CUTLERY.

A

FINE

ASSORTMENT

OF CUTLERY, TABLE

AND POCKET KNIVES;

ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,

CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;

FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,

PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;

FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT

TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,

AND TOOLS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION, TO-

GETHER WITH

PEGS OF

DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

## *Paints, Oils, &c.*

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

### Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

### Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

## STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

### "WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

of which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

### PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

### Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf